

APPLICANTS: HASSON, Jaime et al.
SERIAL NO.: 09/579,528
FILED: May 26, 2000
Page 2

seen that when the output power is at or greater than P1, the efficiency of the RF transmitter of Figs. 1A and 1B is the same as that of a pure Chireix outphasing system.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 4 without prejudice.

~~Please amend the claims as follows:~~

5. (Once Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein said outphasing system with shunt reactance has a peak efficiency at an upper power at a first value of said variable phase and at a lower power at a second value of said variable phase, wherein said threshold is said lower power and said fixed value is said second value.

6. (Once Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the outphasing system is operably coupled to at least one of a radio frequency (RF) preamplifier and to an intermediate frequency (IF) amplifier and reducing the power of the input signal comprises:

lowering a gain of at least one of said RF preamplifier and said IF amplifier.

7. (Once Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein said variable phase is a collection of discrete phase values.

9. (Once Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said outphasing system is operably coupled to at least one of a radio frequency (RF) preamplifier and to an intermediate frequency (IF) amplifier and reducing the power of the input signal comprises:

lowering a gain of at least one of said RF preamplifier and said IF amplifier.

10. (Once Amended) A method comprising:

providing a first method of power control in a radio frequency power amplifier for a desired output power at a first range of power values which is below a threshold; and

providing a second method of power control in said power amplifier for a desired output power at a second range of power values which is above or at said threshold,

APPLICANTS: HASSON, Jaime et al.
SERIAL NO.: 09/579,528
FILED: May 26, 2000
Page 3

11. (Once Amended) A method comprising:

providing a first method of power control in a radio frequency power amplifier for a desired output power at a first range of power values which is below a threshold; and

providing a second method of power control in said power amplifier for a desired output power at a second range of power values which is above or at said threshold,

wherein said first method is reducing the power of an input signal to said power amplifier and said second method is outphasing.

13. (Once Amended) A method comprising:

providing a first method of power control in a radio frequency power amplifier for a desired output power at a first range of power values which is below a threshold; and

providing a second method of power control in said power amplifier for a desired output power at a second range of power values which is above or at said threshold,

wherein said first method is reducing the power of an input signal to said power amplifier and said second method is outphasing and reducing the power of the input signal.

Please add the following new claims:

36. (New) A method comprising:

when a desired output power is below a threshold, setting a variable phase of an outphasing system with shunt reactance to a fixed value and reducing the power of an input signal to a power amplifier including said outphasing system; and

performing outphasing when said desired output power is at said threshold and above said threshold.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version With Markings to Show Changes Made".